

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	46	fluorocyclopropanecarboxylic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 08:58
L2	56340	\$borohydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 08:39
L3	1	L1 AND L2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 08:39
L4	1102	(560/124).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/07/24 08:59
L6	75	I2 and I4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 08:59
L7	6476	dehalogen\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 09:00
L8	2	I6 and I7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 09:31
L9	8	"9504712"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 09:38
L10	0	("200600525623").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/07/24 09:38
L11	0	("20060525623").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/07/24 09:38
L12	0	("2006000525623").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/07/24 09:39

## EAST Search History

L13	0	("200600052623").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/07/24 09:39
L14	2	("20060052623").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/07/24 10:57
L17	39750	sodium adj borohydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:23
L18	66473	dimethylsulfoxide	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 10:59
L19	552	I17 same I18	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 10:59
L20	48118	dimethylacetamide	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 10:59
L21	52	I19 same I20	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:05
L22	7456	dehalogenation or dechlorination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:00
L23	0	I21 same I22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:00
L24	27	"326934"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:11
L25	112280	DMSO	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:11
L26	1937	DMPU	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:11

## EAST Search History

L27	95999	DMF	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:11
L28	160341	I25 or I26 or I27	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:12
L29	2327	I17 same I28	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:12
L30	144	I17 near5 I28	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:16
L31	0	I22 and I30	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:16
L32	17	I22 and I29	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:18
L33	20	polar adj aproptic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:20
L34	29	polar near5 aproptic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:20
L35	40	\$polar near5 aproptic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:21
L36	9	I2 and I35	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:21
L37	47683	borohydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:24
L38	22369	I28 and I37	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:24

## EAST Search History

L39	389	I28 near20 I37	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:24
L40	310	I28 near10 I37	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:25
L41	161	I28 near5 I37	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/24 11:25

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:16:08 ON 24 JUL 2007

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS!' ENTERED AT 09:16:19 ON 24 JUL 2007  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 5  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jul 2007 (20070723/ED)

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=> fluorocyclopropanecarboxylate  
L1            25 FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATE  
              7 FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATES  
              27 FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATE  
              (FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATE OR FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATES)

=> ?borohydride  
L2            25049 ?BOROHYDRIDE

=> l1 and l2  
L3            .2 L1 AND L2

=> d 13 1-2 ti fbib abs

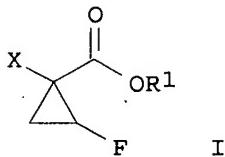
L3            ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI            Preparation of 1,2-cis-2-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxylate esters as  
              intermediates for quinolone antibacterial agents  
AN            2005:1261766 CAPLUS  
DN            144:6523  
TI            Preparation of 1,2-cis-2-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxylate esters as  
              intermediates for quinolone antibacterial agents  
IN            Sato, Koji; Imai, Makoto  
PA            Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO            Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
              CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT            Patent  
LA            Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI   JP 2005330235	A	20051202	JP 2004-150618	20040520

OS MARPAT 144:6523  
GI

JP 2004-150618

20040520



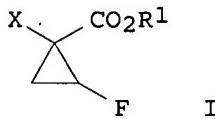
AB Title esters I (X = H; R1 = C1-8 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C2-8 alkenyl, c7-26 aralkyl) are prepared by reduction of I (X = Cl, Br, iodine; R1 = same as above)

with M1BHmR2n or M2(BHmR2n)2 (M1 = alkali metal; M2 = alkaline earth metal, Zn; R2 = H, cyano, C1-8 acyloxy, C1-6 alkoxy; m = 1-4; n = 0-3; m + n = 4) in the presence of sulfoxides and Lewis acids chosen from halides or triflates of Mg, Al, Sc, Ti, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, Y, Zr, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Hf, Pb, Bi, La, Ce, or Yb. Thus, tert-Bu 1-chloro-2-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxylate (cis/trans = 62/38) was treated with InCl3 and NaBH4 at 50° in DMSO for 40 h to give 78% tert-Bu 2-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxylate (cis/trans = 92/8).

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of 2-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxylic esters by reductive dehalogenation  
AN 2004:589525 CAPLUS  
DN 141:123417  
TI Preparation of 2-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxylic esters by reductive dehalogenation  
IN Tani, Yuichiro; Nakayama, Keiji; Sakuratani, Kenji; Sato, Koji  
PA Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004060851	A1	20040722	WO 2004-JP18	20040107
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ			JP 2003-1300	A 20030107
	EP 1582513	A1	20051005	EP 2004-700528	20040107
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK			GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK	
				JP 2003-1300	A 20030107
				WO 2004-JP18	W 20040107
	CN 1723188	A	20060118	CN 2004-80001834	20040107
				JP 2003-1300	A 20030107
	IN 2005DN02514	A	20061229	IN 2005-DN2514	20050610
				JP 2003-1300	A 20030107
	NO 2005003208	A	20050721	NO 2005-3208	20050630
				JP 2003-1300	A 20030107
				WO 2004-JP18	W 20040107
	US 2006052626	A1	20060309	US 2005-541204	20050705
	US 7199260	B2	20070403	JP 2003-1300	A 20030107
				WO 2004-JP18	W 20040107

OS CASREACT 141:123417; MARPAT 141:123417  
GI



AB Title compds. are prepared by reaction of cycloproanes I (X = chloro, bromo, iodo; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, aralkyl) with a reducing agents in the presence of a phase transfer catalyst. Thus, reaction of I (R1 = tert-Bu, X = Cl) (mixture of cis and trans isomers) with NaBH4 in MeOBu-t in the presence of Bu4NBr at 40° for 20 h gave 53% tert-Bu 2-fluorocyclopropane-1-carboxylate (cis/trans = 95/5).

=> logoff hold  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.09	11.30

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.56	-1.56

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.09	11.30

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.56	-1.56

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:16:08 ON 24 JUL 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:19 ON 24 JUL 2007  
L1 27 FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATE  
L2 25049 ?BOROHYDRIDE  
L3 2 L1 AND L2

=> dimethylsulfoxide  
8185 DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE

L4            14 DIMETHYLSULFOXIDES  
          8192 DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE  
          (DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE OR DIMETHYLSULFOXIDES)

=> dimethylacetamide  
      11725 DIMETHYLACETAMIDE  
      19 DIMETHYLACETAMIDES

L5            11733 DIMETHYLACETAMIDE  
          (DIMETHYLACETAMIDE OR DIMETHYLACETAMIDES)

=> 12(1)14  
L6            15 L2(L)L4

=> 16(1)15  
L7            0 L6(L)L5

=> d 16 1-15 ti

L6    ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Synthesis of novel pyridazine nucleosides

L6    ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Amino acid analysis: reduction of ninhydrin by sodium borohydride

L6    ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    A new technique for sampling and analysis of atmospheric dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)

L6    ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Use of sensitized luminescence of lanthanides in analysis of drugs

L6    ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Molecular weight distribution and (1→3)(1→4)- $\beta$ -D-glucan content of consecutive extracts of various oat and barley cultivars

L6    ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Chemistry of muconaldehydes of possible relevance to the toxicology of benzene

L6    ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Serglycin and betaglycan proteoglycans are expressed in the megakaryocytic cell line CHRF 288-11 and normal human megakaryocytes

L6    ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    A new procedure for the reduction of uronic acid containing polysaccharides

L6    ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Preparation of fluorocyclopropanecarboxylic acid derivatives as intermediates for quinolone bactericides

L6    ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Synthesis of deuterated cyclopropene fatty esters structurally related to palmitic and myristic acids

L6    ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Reductions by alkali metal borohydrides and alkylhalosilanes in the presence of a complexing solvent

L6    ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    Lithium borohydride (sodium borohydride)-chlorotrimethylsilane, an unusually strong and versatile reducing agent

L6    ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI    A process for the preparation of ticlopidine

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Optimization of erythrocyte membrane glycoprotein fluorescent labeling with dansylhydrazine after polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI N-Monomethylation of aromatic primary amines

=> d 16 11 ti fbib abs

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Reductions by alkali metal borohydrides and alkylhalosilanes in the presence of a complexing solvent

AN 1990:54477 CAPLUS

DN 112:54477

TI Reductions by alkali metal borohydrides and alkylhalosilanes in the presence of a complexing solvent

IN Sandhoff, Konrad; Giannis, Athanassios; Steglich, Wolfgang

PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 7 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3802981	A1	19890810	DE 1988-3802981	19880202
	EP 326934	A1	19890809	EP 1989-101310	19890126
	EP 326934	B1	19911030		
	R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL			DE 1988-3802981	A 19880202

OS CASREACT 112:54477; MARPAT 112:54477

AB A variety of organic functional groups are reduced by alkali metal borohydrides and alkylhalosilanes RnSiX4-n (R = C1-4 alkyl; X = Cl, Br; n = 1-3) in the presence of a complexing solvent. The system acts as a source of solvent-complexes BH3. Thus, reduction of 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2CN by NaBH4 and Me3SiCl in refluxing THF for 10 h (evolution of Me3SiH), followed by methanolytic workup and acid extraction, gave 90% 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2CH2NH2. Products expected for BH3 redns. of 15 compds. were obtained with typical yields of 70-95%.

=> 12(1)15

L8 18 L2(L)L5

=> d 18 1-18 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Investigations of different chemoselectivities in primary, secondary and tertiary amide reactions with sodium borohydride

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Titanium-mediated living radical styrene polymerizations. V. Cp2TiCl-catalyzed initiation by epoxide radical ring opening: effect of solvents and additives

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Structure-property relationships for novel wholly aromatic polyamide-hydrazides containing various proportions of para-phenylene and meta-phenylene units. IV. Preparation and characterization of metallized plastic films through transition metal complexation

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of azole compounds as protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B

inhibitors

- L8 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Process and intermediates for preparing retroviral protease inhibitors
- L8 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Process and intermediates for preparing retroviral protease inhibitors
- L8 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Sodium borohydride reactivity with different solvents
- L8 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI 1-(3,4-Dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl)-1,4-diazacycloheptane compounds, processes for their preparation, and their use in treating neurological disorders
- L8 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI A new synthesis of occidol
- L8 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Synthesis and reduction of azidodeox derivatives of chitin
- L8 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation and characterization of metalized polymer films formed from poly[4-(terephthaloylamino) salicylic acid hydrazide]-metal chelates
- L8 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Reducing characteristics of borohydride exchange resin-CuSO<sub>4</sub> in methanol
- L8 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Synthesis of telechelic oligostyrenes by the ozonolysis of poly(styrene-stat-butadiene): protection of styrene units against ozone attack by the use of Di-N-alkyl amides as sacrificial ozone scavengers
- L8 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Titanium catalyzed reduction of aromatic halides by sodium borohydride
- L8 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI The Mechanism of Titanium Complex-Catalyzed Reduction of Aryl Halides by Sodium Borohydride Is Strongly Solvent Dependent
- L8 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of bis(4-aminophenyl)trimethine dyes by reduction of 1,3-diphenyl-2-propen-1-ones and dehydration
- L8 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI A novel highly selective reduction of tertiary amides to amines with sodium borohydride-bis(2-bromoethyl)selenium dibromide
- L8 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Catalytic properties of a nickel(II) chloride-dimethylacetamide complex reduced with sodium tetrahydroborate in hydrogenation and isomerization of unsaturated compounds

=> logoff hold  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

34.80 35.01

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-2.34 -2.34

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:10:14 ON 24 JUL 2007

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	34.80	35.01
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.34	-2.34

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:16:08 ON 24 JUL 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:19 ON 24 JUL 2007  
L1 27 FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATE  
L2 25049 ?BOROHYDRIDE  
L3 2 L1 AND L2  
L4 8192 DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE  
L5 11733 DIMETHYLACETAMIDE  
L6 15 L2(L)L4  
L7 0 L6(L)L5  
L8 18 L2(L)L5

=> DMSO or DMPU or DMF or NMP or DMAC

49591 DMSO  
3 DMSOS  
49591 DMSO  
(DMSO OR DMSOS)  
300 DMPU  
90900 DMF  
130 DMFS  
90990 DMF  
(DMF OR DMFS)  
5270 NMP  
107 NMPS  
5325 NMP  
(NMP OR NMPS)  
1747 DMAC  
10 DMACS  
1757 DMAC  
(DMAC OR DMACS)  
L9 138664 DMSO OR DMPU OR DMF OR NMP OR DMAC

=> l2 (l)19  
L10 246 L2 (L)L9

=> dehalo?  
L11 9241 DEHALO?

=> l10 and l11

L12 6 L10 AND L11

=> d l12 1-6 ti

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Method for preparation of valiolamine from halogenated valiolamine cyclic carbamate

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI A New Method of Determining Chlorine Kinetic Isotope Effects

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI F430 Model Chemistry. An Investigation of Nickel Complexes as Catalysts for the Reduction of Alkyl Halides and Methyl Coenzyme-M by Sodium Borohydride

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Titanium catalyzed reduction of aromatic halides by sodium borohydride

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of fluorocyclopropanecarboxylic acid derivatives as intermediates for quinolone bactericides

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Reductive defluorination of (trifluoromethyl)cobamides

=> d l12 1 ti fbib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Method for preparation of valiolamine from halogenated valiolamine cyclic carbamate

AN 2006:910674 CAPLUS

DN 145:293292

TI Method for preparation of valiolamine from halogenated valiolamine cyclic carbamate

IN George, Wanyoike Ng Ang A.; Kurashima, Katsumi; Sasaki, Hironori

PA Tokuyama Corp., Japan; Godo Shusei Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

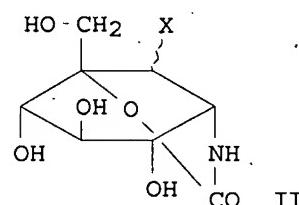
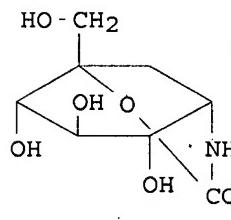
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2006232688	A	20060907	JP 2005-46369 JP 2005-46369	20050223 20050223
OS	CASREACT 145:293292; MARPAT 145:293292				

GI



AB In a method for preparation of valiolamine, a key intermediate for voglibose, using valienamine as the starting material, processes for purification of

intermediates and the final product are simplified to efficiently obtain the desired product. The process comprises hydrolysis of cyclic carbamate (I) and purification of crude valiolamine by crystallization using lower alcs. such as Et acetate and methanol as crystallization solvent to obtain valienamine of high purity. The crude cyclic carbamate I is prepared by reductive dehalogenation of halogenated cyclic carbamate (II; X = halo) and purified by crystallization using lower alcs. such as Et acetate and methanol as crystallization solvent to obtain of crude halogenated cyclic carbamate II of high purity. Reaction of valiolamine with dihydroxyacetone gives voglibose,  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitor and antidiabetic agent. Thus, NaBH<sub>4</sub> (17.2 g) was slowly added to a cooled (5°) solution of 6.5 g II (X = Br) in 77 g ion exchanged water under ice-cooling and the resulting mixture was allowed to react for 4 h, neutralized by adding 2.6 g acetic acid, and concentrated under reduce pressure to give a 26 g solution of crude cyclic carbamate I. Methanol (30 g) was added to the solution (13 g) and insol. matter was removed by filtration. Et acetate (30 g) was added to the filtrate and stirred at 25° for 3 h for crystallization, followed by filtration and drying to give 1.85 g cyclic carbamate I (95% purity) in 78% yield. The cyclic carbamate I (3.7 g) was dissolved in 100 g ion exchanged water, warmed to 35°, and treated with 26.6 g Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>·8H<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting mixture was heated at 80° for 5 h, cooled, neutralized by bubbling CO<sub>2</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to give 3.9 g crude valiolamine. The crude valiolamine (1.95 g) was dissolved in 25 g methanol and filtered to remove insol. matter. The filtrate was treated with 50 g Et acetate and stirred at 25° for 3 h, followed by filtration and drying to give 1.32 g valiolamine (98% purity) in 81% yield. Valiolamine (4.0 g) was dissolved in DMF, treated with 13.1 g dihydroxyacetone, 3.0 mL concentrated aqueous HCl solution, 5.5 g sodium cyanoborohydride, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 70° for 24 h to give, after workup, purification by column chromatog. using Dowex 50W X 8, and freeze-drying, 3.2 g voglibose.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:16:08 ON 24 JUL 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:19 ON 24 JUL 2007

L1        27 FLUOROCYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATE  
L2        25049 ?BOROHYDRIDE  
L3        2 L1 AND L2  
L4        8192 DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE  
L5        11733 DIMETHYLACETAMIDE  
L6        15 L2(L)L4  
L7        0 L6(L)L5  
L8        18 L2(L)L5  
L9        138664 DMSO OR DMPU OR DMF OR NMP OR DMAC  
L10      246 L2 (L)L9  
L11      9241 DEHALO?  
L12      6 L10 AND L11

=> dipolar or polar\

35618 DIPOLAR  
5 DIPOLARS  
35618 DIPOLAR  
          (DIPOLAR OR DIPOLARS)  
153053 POLAR  
468 POLARS  
153336 POLAR\  
          (POLAR OR POLARS)  
L13     186897 DIPOLAR OR POLAR\

=> dipolar or polar  
35618 DIPOLAR  
5 DIPOLARS  
35618 DIPOLAR  
(DIPOLAR OR DIPOLARS)  
153053 POLAR  
468 POLARS  
153336 POLAR  
(POLAR OR POLARS)

L14 186897 DIPOLAR OR POLAR

=> aprotic  
15321 APROTIC  
8 APROTICS

L15 15325 APROTIC  
(APROTIC OR APROTICS)

=> l14(1)l15  
L16 5732 L14(L)L15

=> l2 (1) l16  
L17 9 L2 (L) L16

=> d l17 1-9 ti

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Simple method for preparing N,N-dimethyl-3-aryl-3-hydroxypropylamine

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Merits of sodium borohydride reductions under phase transfer catalysis - part I

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Synthesis and reduction of azidodeox derivatives of chitin

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
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TI High-molecular-weight tough poly(arylene thioethers) and preparation methods therefor

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L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Reduction method

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Nucleophilic borohydride: selective reductive displacement of halides, sulfonate esters, tertiary amines, and N,N-disulfonimides with borohydride reagents in polar aprotic solvents

=> d l17 8 ti fbib abs

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Reduction method  
AN 1980:198097 CAPLUS

DN 92:198097  
TI Reduction method  
IN Iwakuma, Takeo; Yamada, Koichiro  
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 54154722	A	19791206	JP 1978-63458 JP 1978-63458	19780526 A 19780526

AB RMe [R = 4-(un)substituted-2-hydroxyphenyl, hydroxynaphthyl, etc.] were prepared by reductive deamination of RCH<sub>2</sub>N+R<sub>1</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>.X- (R<sub>1</sub> = monovalent organic groups; X- = anions) with Na cyanoborohydride (I) in aprotic polar solvents. Thus, stirring 589 mg 2,4-Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OH (II) in THF with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 3.5 h at room temperature gave methosulfate, which was stirred with 753 mg I in (Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>PO 12 h at 70° to give 412 mg 4-nitro-o-cresol. Also, α-methyl-β-naphthol, scatole, 1-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)-2-benzyloxycarbonyl-5-methyl-6,7-dihydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, o-cresol, 4-chloro-o-cresol, 4-ethoxycarbonyl-o-cresol, and 4-cyanomethyl-o-cresol were prepared from the corresponding dimethylaminomethyl derivs.

=> d 117 9 ti fbib abs

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Nucleophilic borohydride: selective reductive displacement of halides, sulfonate esters, tertiary amines, and N,N-disulfonimides with borohydride reagents in polar aprotic solvents  
AN 1978:405821 CAPLUS  
DN 89:5821  
TI Nucleophilic borohydride: selective reductive displacement of halides, sulfonate esters, tertiary amines, and N,N-disulfonimides with borohydride reagents in polar aprotic solvents  
AU Hutchins, Robert O.; Kandasamy, Duraisamy; Dux, Frank; III; Maryanoff, Cynthia A.; Rotstein, David; Goldsmith, Barry; Burgoyne, William; Cistone, Frank; Dalessandro, Joseph; Puglis, Joseph  
CS Dep. Chem., Drexel Univ., Philadelphia, PA, USA  
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1978), 43(11), 2259-67  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Sodium borohydride in polar aprotic solvents [P(O)(NMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>SO, sulfolane] was an effective source of nucleophilic hydride for the reductive displacement of primary and secondary alkyl halides, sulfonate esters, tertiary amines, and disulfonimides. This is a method for reductive deamination of amines. The mildness of borohydride allowed a number of chemoselective transformations without damage to groups normally affected by harsher reagents such as LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (i.e., CO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>).

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

81.78

81.99

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-4.68

-4.68

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES  
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:52:20 ON 24 JUL 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:

\* \* \* \* \* RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL \* \* \* \* \*  
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 11:59:53 ON 24 JUL 2007  
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:59:53 ON 24 JUL 2007  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	81.78	81.99
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.68	-4.68

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L5 11733 DIMETHYLACETAMIDE  
L6 15 L2(L)L4  
L7 0 L6(L)L5  
L8 18 L2(L)L5  
L9 138664 DMSO OR DMPU OR DMF OR NMP OR DMAc  
L10 246 L2 (L)L9  
L11 9241 DEHALO?  
L12 6 L10 AND L11  
L13 186897 DIPOLAR OR POLAR\  
L14 186897 DIPOLAR OR POLAR  
L15 15325 APROTIC  
L16 5732 L14(L)L15  
L17 9 L2 (L) L16

=> d l17 1-9 ti

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TI Nucleophilic borohydride: selective reductive displacement of halides, sulfonate esters, tertiary amines, and N,N-disulfonimides with borohydride reagents in polar aprotic solvents

=> d 117 2.4,8 ti fbib abs  
'2.4' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB  
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE  
APPS ----- AI, PRAI  
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)  
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers  
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data  
CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM  
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)  
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing  
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data  
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM  
IND ----- Indexing data  
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications  
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE  
PAT5 ----- PI, SO  
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT  
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;  
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,  
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)  
STD ----- BIB, CLASS

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels  
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels  
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels  
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels  
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations  
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms  
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)  
containing hit terms  
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification  
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and  
its structure diagram  
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its

structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields  
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram  
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields  
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side  
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d 117 2,4,8 ti fbib abs

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Merits of sodium borohydride reductions under phase transfer catalysis - part I  
AN 2000:572767 CAPLUS  
DN 134:90953  
TI Merits of sodium borohydride reductions under phase transfer catalysis - part I  
AU Yadav, Vasanti G.; Yadav, G. D.; Vyas, J. R.  
CS Dishman Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Ltd., Mumbai, 400059, India  
SO Chimica Oggi (2000), 18(6), 39-44  
CODEN: CHOGDS; ISSN: 0392-839X  
PB TeknoScienze  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB Many organic transformations in pharmaceutical and agrochem. industries involve mols. containing multifunctional group, which need to be selectively hydrogenated by using a suitable hydrogen source. In this respect sodium borohydride is found to be highly desirable in comparison with other reducing agent as it is mild and a more selective catalyst. Sodium borohydride selectively reduces functional groups such as aldehydes, ketones, acid chloride and imines in presence of esters, epoxides, amides, nitriles and nitro group. Sodium borohydride redns. are generally conducted in solvents such as methanol or ethanol due to its high solubility in them. However, the efficiency of sodium borohydride in these solvents is very poor due to the high rate of decomposition. Conducting the reaction in two phases using non-polar aprotic solvents such as hydrocarbons and a phase transfer catalyst can alleviate this problem. In hydrocarbon solvents sodium borohydride is stable and does not undergo decomposition reaction and thus its complete utilization can be realized. For the reduction of functional groups such as nitro, ester, amide etc., the reducing power of sodium borohydride can be varied over a wide range by mixing the sodium borohydride with metal salts such as LiCl, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, CoCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, thiols such as ethanethiol, carboxylic acid such as acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid and quaternary ammonium salts. This review with 18 refs. is published in two parts. Part I delineates the prowess of sodium borohydride redns. under phase transfer catalysis and in situ synthesis of quaternary ammonium borohydrides. Part II will deal with redns. using preformed quaternary ammonium salts and effect of solvents in sodium borohydride reduction

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Modified borohydride chemistries.  
 AN 1998:528781 CAPLUS  
 TI Modified borohydride chemistries.  
 AU Cook, Michael M.  
 CS Morton International, Andover, MA, 01845, USA  
 SO Book of Abstracts, 216th ACS National Meeting, Boston, August 23-27  
 (1998), I&EC-072 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.  
 CODEN: 66KYA2  
 DT Conference; Meeting Abstract  
 LA English  
 AB Sodium and potassium borohydrides are unique chems. in several ways. These hydrides are sufficiently solvolytically stable that they are used extensively in aqueous and alc. solvents (as well as in aprotic polar solvents) and they are extremely thermally stable. Com., these products offer the lowest hydride equivalent costs of any available hydride and are safely utilized in chemical productions, generally with min. addnl. capital costs. This presentation will review several approaches to modify and broaden the utility of sodium borohydride; thereby extending the chemistries into other important areas. These modifications focus on: (a) in situ methods to enhance reactivity to change reactivity to a more electrophilic hydride (b) use of phase transfer catalysis; (c) enhanced chemo-, stereo-, regio- and enantioselectivities; (d) novel new methods to reduce specific target groups. This presentation also encompasses practical suggestions for com. utilization of sodium borohydride.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Reduction method  
 AN 1980:198097 CAPLUS  
 DN 92:198097  
 TI Reduction method  
 IN Iwakuma, Takeo; Yamada, Koichiro  
 PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
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			JP 1978-63458	A 19780526

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=>  
 => logoff hold  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
107.43	107.64

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-7.02

-7.02

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 12:17:43 ON 24 JUL 2007